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it will be easily understood how interesting it was to me to at last definitely know that this plant actually grew in the State.

SHORTER NOTES

DOUBLE FLOWERS IN *HEMEROCALLUS FULVA*, LINN.—Because such never seems to have been previously recorded for the day lily (*Hemerocallis fulva* L.) and seems to have been infrequently observed in the Liliaceae as a family, the writer reports double flowers in this species. Observations based on six specimens collected from the premises of Prof. F. C. Nipher, Kirkwood, Mo., are given.

The perianth consists of 12 distinct segments, alternating with and overlapping one another. Stamens 12, two of which are borne on opposite segments of the perianth. Occasionally a small number of the stamens are aborted. Styles two in number, adjacent and united, but mostly aborted to a C-shaped or claw-shaped appendages. The plant is quite typical with regard to color.

Dissections revealed no sign of insect injury, etc., to which the double flowers might be attributed. The ovules appeared to be unusually minute. Observers of the particular group of plants in previous years stated they had never noted double flowers. Since it was found that botanical terminology supplies no technical term descriptive of this particular condition, there is suggested the term *diplous* (Greek—literally two-fold), as being advantageous.—N. M. GRIER.

REVIEWS

McAtee's Natural History of the District of Columbia*

The study of the vegetation or fauna of any area in the Eastern States is so likely to be bound up with the history of the region

* McAtee, W. L. A sketch of the natural history of the District of Columbia, together with an indexed edition of the U. S. Geological Survey's 1917 map of Washington and vicinity. Pp. 1-142 + 5 maps. Price \$2.15 postpaid. May, 1918.

Published as No. 1 of the Bulletin of the Biological Society of Washington and to be secured only from them by purchase.